

RACES TO BE CALLED OFF

W. W. Finn, W. H. Gleason and Others Will Not Be Allowed To Continue Meet.

J. G. McDONALD'S STATEMENT.

Objectionable Gambling Features Associated With Track Assigned as Cause for Closing.

Proposition to Run Ten Days After Existing Lease Is Voted—No Fall Meeting Either.

There will be no more horseracing under the present management on the state fair track this season after Friday, June 25, at which date the contract with W. W. Finn, John W. Rice and W. H. Gleason expires.

The Utah State Fair association, under the contract now in existence, has the option of granting a further lease on the grounds for 10 days and also for 30 days after the close of the Inland Exposition next October. The lease will not be extended according to a statement made this afternoon to the Deseret News by President James G. McDonald of the Utah State Fair association. Mr. McDonald stated that he would close up the race track today if he could but the lessees have lived up to their contract and violated none of its clauses and consequently they are entitled to run the full term.

The reason assigned by Mr. McDonald is the objectionable gambling features associated with the race track. No minors or women have been allowed in the betting ring and the price of admission to the races has been kept at one dollar for the purpose of keeping out the office boy and others who cannot afford to patronize the "sport of kings." The gambling features, however, seem to be the point of attack on the part of the citizens at large and in view of the hold gambling has taken on the public President McDonald holds that Salt Lake is better without the betting features and all that comes in their train.

MR. McDONALD'S STATEMENT.

President McDonald said: "I do not propose to be a part or party to a deal that the general public frowns down. We have had horse races at the fairgrounds prior to this year, but there never has been a time when public sentiment was so strong against them as now.

"There seems to be a moral wave sweeping this entire country and I would much prefer to lend my support to such a movement than to do anything to prevent the same.

"We all realize that horse racing means gambling, but I have this to say of the parties who are conducting the races at the fair grounds this year, that they have done all in their power to keep them as clean as races can be kept. They have had on the grounds constantly several Pinkerton detectives as well as local officers who have at all times put forth their best efforts to prevent touting, minors from playing the game, and refusing to allow any woman downstairs where the betting is done.

"The admission at the gate was placed at \$1 for the purpose of keeping those who could not afford to pay out of the profit. Of course I was glad to have the races, but notwithstanding the fact that the public frowns down on them, I am not prepared to call them off.

Correspondent Makes Reply to Klotz's Defense of Bookmakers

Mr. Klotz's defense of the undesirable conditions at the track ought to convince anyone that I am not mistaken. He says he is not interested only in a workingman's interest and would have regarded the conditions being as staid, so he has a position and he is interested, I am told, with bookmakers. No wonder the gentleman takes their defense, however his long letter proves nothing he could have answered by saying no three times. Let me reassess that.

First—Creatures in the employ of bookies have come to me and others showing fictitious tickets with large amounts on what proved to be dead horses.

Second—I did not say bookies knew the real live horses but knew the dead ones.

Third—It is easier to make money with some one else's than with one's own with less chance of losing.

Fourth—The friendly and innocent tip of a friend can not be compared with the sure thing of a professional touter.

Fifth—He says first, no electric saddle, then contradicts himself by having seen two in 15 years, also that there are severe rules against it, so there are some who do it and I am right. But I have seen it and within 15 days. The owner claims he had won one race with it and proposed to use it providing he could get a large bet and get half of the profit. Of course I was pledged to secrecy as to his name before it was revealed to me. Useless to say that the offer was repeated as soon as I was known. As for dope given horses this is also an open secret. I have been shown several receipts by horse owners and trainers, the chief ingredients being cocaine and strychnine, but I did not say reputable people used these. I know of gamblers and men that are behind curtains.

Sixth—For the starts and decisions rendered, hundreds at the grand stand and on the ground must have had the same impression I did and were of the same opinion on the occurrence of the Solomon and Fred Stone incidents for if you could hear was "rotten," "rotten," "rotten." Some going even hear

LOG BOOK OF PAUL JONES' RANGER FOUND

Boston, Mass., June 14.—"Flag day" will become memorable in the historical annals of the nation emblem through the discovery of the log of Paul Jones' ship of war, Ranger, the first vessel to fly the American flag in the eyes of the Britons.

This log was found among relics left by the late Erastus Perry Jewell, of Laconia, N. H., who died a few days ago. It may become the property of the national government within a short time.

The beginning of the log appears to be in handwriting of Capt. Jones himself, as it bears a resemblance to a facsimile of a letter to Gen. Washington found in the Boston public library and taken from the original in the archives at the national capitol. A perusal of the log tends to prove two important facts:

First, that Capt. Jones was part author of the resolution in Congress, passed June 14, 1777, for the design of the flag, and second, that before he went to France he made several trips to clear the minds of British privateers and to prey on British commerce. It was worded so modestly that it does not give details, but enough is shown to warrant such a conclusion. The log proves conclusively that Capt. Jones chased every ship in sight with the new Ranger, which was among the swiftest of vessels. His prizes were taken to Portsmouth and Boston.

BOY OF 14 GRADUATES FROM TUFTS COLLEGE

Medford, Mass., June 14.—Norbert Weiner, a senior in Tufts college, this city, who is 14 years old on June 15, will receive a diploma at the college commencement at 10 o'clock this morning. He is the only boy in the college who will receive his degree of bachelor of arts, but he will be entered on the rolls of Tufts as having completed a full four years course in three years.

Weiner is the most remarkable student on the roll of any college university. When he was 18 months old he knew the English alphabet; at three years he could read and write; at five he studied Latin; at six he had mastered arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, and Latin. He speaks German, French and Russian readily; at nine he could reason problems in trigonometry and calculus and was given to perusing the works of the ancient philosophers.

CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14.—Children, lawbreakers, families and neighborhoods, immigrants and state supervision and administration were the topics scheduled for discussion at today's session of the conference of charities and corrections.

C. B. Bullock, superintendent of the Washburn Memorial orphan asylum, Minneapolis, opened the discussion on the care of dependent and neglected children.

Under the topic "State Supervision and Administration," Howard W. Braucher, secretary of the Associated Charities of Portland, Me., presided.

The Federal Bureau and the State Boards Ascent in Philanthropic Formation and Publicity.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Not Challenge Under Present Conditions.

Belfast, June 14.—In view of the renewal of the rumors that he was preparing again to challenge for the America's cup, Sir Thomas Lipton, in an interview made today, made it quite clear that he had no intention of competing under the present conditions. "The man will build a boat to sail under conditions that should be past," Sir Thomas said. "I am always willing to give the Americans the advantage of their own rule under which they have had experience in building and sailing, and I am ready to challenge thereunder, but I will not try again under the rule of the international rule governing Europe, they would say I had a pull."

The judge's stand and making their disapproval known in loud and rather uncomplimentary remarks. I have been referred to and I maintain the same angle and I am not as ignorant of the rules and conditions pertaining to racing as he thinks. I have not accused the association of wrong in particular, but I have accused it of being a league to defeat and defeat detrimental to public interest. I have not said that either starters or judges were working in concert with the bookmakers, but I have said that the bookmakers were dishonest. I have blamed the authorities responsible for an apparent lack of supervision to stop and prevent abuses referred to and I have maintained some of the results whether intentional or not have been detrimental to the public and therefore to the interest of the bookmakers. I repeat that no bet should be allowed to stand on doubtful and crooked races.

Seventh—I did not say the books in Salt Lake figured on a 67 per cent, but I said generally, anywhere and it is well known to be inflated.

Eighth—Fifty-four per cent favorite winners does not prove fairness or that the game is square. Prices make favorites and underdogs are two in the same race and only one can win and the books are always covered by the loser and dead ones, and so the percentage of favorites does not prove anything.

Ninth—I know about the Dutch book. It does not occur only by accident and not always known by the bookies.

Tenth—I don't know the game from A to Z but I know what is right and wrong.

Eleventh—As for the books losing from \$500 to \$4,000 it is so ridiculous that it is better passed without comment. It is the same claim as reported by friendly papers. "The books have been hit hard today." But the next day they are willing to take the chances at the same losing game. There will have to be stronger arguments to convince anyone that all has been fair and square, that the public is getting the best of it and that our lack of experience and knowledge alone has led us into errors and misapprehension.

ATTORNEY FOR MRS. GOULD WANTS FEE

Preliminary to Reopening of Divorce Case Applied to Justice Gierich for \$20,000.

AND FOR MONEY FOR EXPENSE

Lady in the Case Not Nervous Under Cross Examination—Her Letters to Mr. Malloy.

New York, June 14.—So large a crowd gathered at the county courthouse today to attend the trial of the suit for separation of Katherine Clemmons Gould against Howard Gould that special police measures were necessary to preserve order. The great majority were disappointed, as Justice Dowling questioned the seating capacity of the courtroom. The examination of Mrs. Gould probably will take up the time of the court today and following her George J. Gould will be called to testify as to the extent of the fortune of Howard Gould. Evidence along this line is regarded as essential to determine what the amount of alimony, if any, shall be granted to Mrs. Gould.

Preliminary to the re-opening of the trial today, counsel for Mrs. Gould applied to Supreme Court Justice Gierich for a counsel fee of \$20,000 and \$300 to cover the expenses of the case to date. Argument on the application was heard this afternoon. Mrs. Gould showed few evidences of nervousness under the rapid fire of cross examination which Delancey Nicoll, attorney for Mr. Gould began to direct at her when she resumed the stand at the opening of court. Questioned in regard to her acquaintance and meeting with Dustin Farnum, the actor, the witness testified that she did not remember meeting Farnum between August, 1906, when he dined with her at Castle Gould, and the meeting in London, Germany, and she dined together at a hotel in that city.

Mr. Nicoll read from the deposition of Elijah Sells, Mrs. Gould's cousin, in which he stated the conditions upon which Howard Gould had agreed to a reconciliation with his wife. The conditions were that Mrs. Gould was not to interfere in the management of Castle Gould; she was to abstain from intoxicants; to refrain from humiliating Mr. Gould before his friends and she was to agree to a regulation of her personal finances. Mrs. Gould would not admit the specifications of the agreement when questioned about it, but said "they had asked her to sign a paper to abstain from intoxicants."

Clarence J. Shearn, Mrs. Gould's counsel, questioned her at length on re-direct examination. She said the letters she had written to Mr. Malloy, manager of Castle Gould, which were laid in evidence and were addressed to him as "My Dear Mr. Malloy" were addressed simply in terms of politeness and not in terms of endearment.

Mr. Shearn referred to the large bills which Mrs. Gould had received from her husband's account just prior to and following their separation in July, 1906, and which were still unpaid at various jewelry stores and millinery shops here and in Paris.

He drew from the witness the statement that if Mr. Gould had given her the allowance he promised, she would have paid them. Mrs. Gould said that as far back as 1899 her husband promised to allow her \$10,000 a month. The witness said she had to have at Castle Gould \$24,000 a month for her expenses, with shoes and stockings to match; tea gowns, coaching gowns, shopping gowns which she used about the city or in the country; dresses, hats, shoes, stockings and parasols to match; yachting costumes were distinctive from the others and had to have their expensive accessories; and she said she was accustomed to change her gowns five and six times a day sometimes. She had to dress at least three times a day at Palm Beach and more than that during her various trips about Europe.

Regarding the cost of her various dresses, etc., Mrs. Gould gave the following estimate: Dinner gowns, \$500 to \$600. Morning gowns, \$100 to \$150. Day gowns (worn shopping, etc.), \$500. Tea gowns, \$200 to \$400. Reception gowns, \$500.

For motorizing, coaching and yachting, the witness said she required particular gowns but did not say how much she paid for them.

Mrs. Gould testified that her costuming cost her \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year. She said that Palm Beach was perhaps the most fashionable place in the world and that she dressed there more as other women dressed.

Mrs. Gould said she changed her gowns at least three times a day at Palm Beach and Ormond, and her husband was always with her, rolling chair time and "tea time." She never wore the same gown twice, she said, and gave most of them away when she returned to New York, where her social position required an entirely different outfit. She said she only dressed at Ormond and Palm Beach as women of wealth and distinction dressed, and that she was indulging in the "mildest form of dress" as there were other people there who dressed ostentatiously and made more display.

"What would happen if you wore one of these gowns twice?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"It would be considered very bad form—very bad," Mrs. Gould replied.

In New York, the witness said, her social position required her to change her entire costume at least three or four times a day.

"How much time is consumed in making these various changes?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"Two or three hours for each one, usually," she said.

Mrs. Gould said a woman of her station in New York society required two maids to dress her. Counsel wanted to know if she could not dress quicker with four or five maids.

"Mercy no, I couldn't dress at all with five maids," she testified.

JAPAN BUYS GOLD OF SAN FRANCISCO MINT

San Francisco, June 14.—The Japanese government has just purchased from the United States Mint in this city gold to the amount of \$2,250,000 for the announced purpose of augmenting its reserve fund to cover a portion of its issue of bank notes. It has been the custom of Japan to purchase gold in London, but a considerable saving has been effected by the present transaction, owing to the favorable rate of exchange between New York and London.

BOY MEETS DEATH IN TRAGIC MANNER

Theodore May Ground to Pieces While at Play With Companion.

BODY CAUGHT IN WHEELS.

When Taken from Between Spokes And Wagon Body, It Was Torn and Mangled.

Ground to death by the wheels of a concrete mixer, the mangled body of Theodore B. May, 5 years of age, was taken today in fragments from the spokes of the wheel as the wagon hauling it was stopped in front of the home of Carl A. Ek, 524 south Eighth West street. When the boy's plight was discovered, all hope for his life was gone. He had fallen between the wagon body and the wheel and the teamster did not know of the accident until passersby on the street saw the little form being ground by the wheel.

The accident was witnessed by Officer Gillespie, and he immediately ran to assist in removing the boy's body from the wheel. Persons who had seen the May boy and a companion playing in the street a short time before his mangled body was discovered twisted in the wheels, say that the two lads were following the wagon, and that the only explanation of the accident is in the fact that the May boy had caught the wagon and was riding on the rear end when he fell.

Coroner Hanks and the police were notified of the accident and Patrolman Grundvig on a motorcycle followed the coroner quickly to the place to investigate the occurrence.

When the body was taken from the wagon, it presented a terrible sight. The body had been torn in many places, revealing internal organs and the skull was crushed so badly that the brains protruded in many places. The body was taken to S. D. Evans & Co., undertakers, to be prepared for burial.

The boy was the son of Nephth Matson. May being the name of his stepfather. The boy's mother lives at 845 Kimball avenue. The teamster of the wagon hauling the concrete mixer was Fred Teesh, who did not know of the accident until he heard the screams of passersby.

COACHING MARATHON.

London, June 14.—The "Coaching Marathon," gold challenge cup, valued at \$500, and the first prize of \$200, was today awarded to A. G. Vanderbilt, who drove a distance of 24 miles in 1 hour and 15 minutes. The race was entered by Judge William H. Moore of New York was highly commended.

The "Coaching Marathon" is from Bushey Park to Olympia and it was run in connection with the international horse show. Enormous crowds at Olympia congregated to witness the finish. The gold challenge cup, valued at \$500, was presented by Joseph Widener of Philadelphia. There were 24 entries, including Mr. Vanderbilt, Judge W. H. Moore of New York and the Duke of Devonshire, master-in-law of George Westinghouse, Jr.

The four in hands were driven to London by coaches carrying at least seven passengers. The race was run on the track within one and one half hours from the time of starting.

The judges considered the condition in which the teams arrived.

OFFICIAL TRIALS OVER CROWN PT.-LOWELL COURSE

Crown Point, Ind., June 14.—As a result of the first official trials over the Crown Point-Lowell course today it is predicted by veteran drivers that no new motor records will be established during the "Western Vanderbilt" June 18 and 19. Louis Strang of the Buick camp after a couple of turns around the 23 mile course said that 51 miles an hour for the light cars in the Indiana trophy race on the first day and that 57 miles an hour for the big cars on the next day would hardly be exceeded. This is due to the fact that the 20 entries are strictly stock cars and that owing to the almost continuous rains it has been impossible to put the roadbed in first class condition.

A light cold rain kept most of the drivers off the track at the first practice today between 4 and 6 a. m. The rain over the 23 miles ran from 24 1/2 to 27 minutes.

APPALLING DETAILS OF MASSACRES CONFIRMED

Constantinople, June 14.—One of the foreign consuls in Turkey, who has arrived at Tarsus after a tour of the scenes of the April massacres, has sent in a report confirming the previous appalling details, in the course of which he says:

"Two thousand laborers were shot like rabbits at Hamadieh and in the surrounding fields. Their bodies still are lying just where they were working."

CARDINAL ANDRIEU APPEARS IN COURT

Bordeaux, June 14.—When Cardinal Andrieu appeared in court today to answer the summons of the judge charging him with having incited a breach of the laws by the allocation which he pronounced at the cathedral on the occasion of his enthronement, he was acclaimed by an immense crowd of Catholics. The cardinal told the judge that he came as an act of courtesy, not because he recognized the competence of the court. He said he had spoken as a bishop and that he was answerable only to his conscience, the pope and God, and that he assumed full responsibility for his words, in which he maintained the right to distrust the laws of the republic when they were in contradiction to the free exercise of religion. When the cardinal emerged from court he was again acclaimed. Women fell on their knees and kissed his ring, while the young Catholics cheered.

HER SCALP TORN FROM HER HEAD

Disaster Overtakes Automobile Party Near Lehi Sunday Afternoon.

TWO WOMEN BADLY HURT.

Mrs. Eugene Wille Nearly Loses Her Life and Miss Lillian Himes Sustains Internal Injuries.

As the disastrous end to a pleasurable afternoon visit and outing, Mrs. Eugene L. Wille of Salt Lake is lying at the home of Senator John V. Smith at Lehi, in a precarious condition, her scalp only held in place by 75 stitches from a surgeon's needle, while her husband, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Himes and their 11-year-old daughter, Lillian, are all sufferers from more or less serious bruises and sprains.

The accident, miraculous in the fact that no fatality resulted, occurred yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock on the highway near the residence of George Beck at Lehi Junction, when the five occupants of Mr. Wille's automobile were hurled with crushing force on to a rock bottom when the machine turned turtle over an embankment. The direct cause of the accident was the attempt of Mr. Wille to circle around a wagon driven by a farmer who refused to give roadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Wille, with Mr. and Mrs. Himes and their daughter left Salt Lake yesterday afternoon in Mr. Wille's auto to visit the home of Senator John V. Smith. The afternoon was spent there and the start homeward made about 4 o'clock. When about five miles this side of Lehi the auto came up with a farmer's wagon, and despite the call of the horn, the farmer refused to budge from his position in the middle of the road. Mr. Wille, driving the machine, showed no hesitation in passing the farmer's wagon, and thought he could safely swing around the wagon. At that point the roadway was narrow and on the outer edge, that chosen by Mr. Wille for the passage, has an embankment of between four and five feet, the gully bottom being lined with rocks and boulders.

THROWN UPON THE ROCKS.

Just as the machine breasted the wagon the wheels slid over the embankment and the auto toppled over, turning twice in its fall. The occupants of the car were first jarred and then hurled from their seats. Mrs. Wille, occupying a front seat beside her husband was thrown with head foremost against the rocks and with such force that she slid along the road for a distance of several feet. The force of the impact was such that her scalp was almost literally torn off and a number of other serious wounds and lacerations inflicted about the head and body.

Mr. Wille was first jammed against the steering wheel, and then thrown out of the car and landed on his back in the chest and a badly wrecked knee. The injuries of Mrs. Himes and the little girl consisted mainly of severe bruises about the face and head, although the condition of the girl today has aroused the fear that she may have suffered an internal injury. Both the mother and daughter have been confined to their beds since last night, under a physician's care, and during this forenoon the girl has been subjected to recurring spasms. A horse, which was thrown from the car by its coat was literally torn into shreds and he fell upon his back, the jagged rocks stripping a large piece of his hide. The machine still lies by the roadside in a medial wreck.

MEDICAL AID CALLED.

Immediately after the accident help was received and Mrs. Wille was moved to the residence of George Beck, to where Dr. H. H. Holbrook was summoned. He attended the injured woman. After spending the night there, the condition of Mrs. Wille was sufficiently favorable to permit her removal to the home of Senator Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Himes and their daughter were brought to Salt Lake last night in an ambulance and secured by Mr. Wille and received physician's attention at their apartments at the Touraine hotel. Mr. Wille remained with his wife during the night and morning, returning to Salt Lake on the noon train today for the purpose of securing needed supplies.

Mr. Himes, a guest of the Independent Oil company.

Mr. Wille this afternoon stated that the condition of his wife was serious and it will be impossible to move her into town for some time yet. The Salt Lake Tribune has been offered to place a special car at the disposal of the injured woman, but under the circumstances Mr. Wille was compelled to thank the company and declined the offer. Dr. Pinkerton left this afternoon to Lehi to make an examination of the injured woman and the local physician states that Mrs. Wille's chances for recovery are fairly good.

LIBERIAN COMMISSION IS RETURNING HOME

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, June 14.—The American scout cruisers Chester and Birmingham arrived here today on their way from Liberia back to their United States.

INVESTIGATING HEINZE'S DOINGS

New York, June 15.—Investigation of F. Augustus Heinze's alleged manipulation of the funds of the Mercantile National bank while president of the institution was resumed today by the federal grand jury. Otto Heinze, a partner of Otto Heim, and members of several Wall street brokerage firms, appeared for examination.

NOVEL WAY OF PAYING OFF CHURCH DEBT

New York, June 14.—A novel method to pay off its debt of \$200,000, has been adopted by the Roman Catholic church of St. Nicholas in East Second street. An ornate brass chandelier has been constructed so that 100 gas jets extend in fanciful groups on each side of the altar. Arrangements have been made whereby any person paying \$1.00 to the church may have one of these lights lit for him at every church service for

ever. He may have as many lights as he desires at \$1.00 each. When a light is purchased the owner's name is inscribed below it on a brass plate and thereafter it is to be burned at every church service. Thirty of the lights have been purchased and paid for and were burned yesterday for the first time at the dedication of the chandelier. Eighteen other lights have been engaged by members of the congregation.

SANFORD ROBINSON INDICTED.

New York, June 14.—An indictment against Sanford Robinson, formerly president of the Commercial Union trust company, was found by the federal grand jury today. He is charged with aiding and abetting in spiriting away the books of the company, wanted by the grand jury in the Heinze investigation.

PREST. PENNA OF BRAZIL DEAD.

Washington, June 14.—President Alphonso Penna, of Brazil, died at half past 7 o'clock this morning, according to a dispatch received at the state department from the American ambassador at Rio de Janeiro.

COMMERCIAL CLUB A BUSY LOCATION

With Settlement of Strike of Ironworkers, Things Are Moving With a Hum.

The passerby at the new Commercial club building on Cactus street did not need to be told this morning that the labor trouble there had been settled—the whole air of the place, with the re-employment of about eight men on the sharp order of a foreman, whose presence means that work is now on in earnest.

When the 8 o'clock whistle blew this morning there was a crew of men to be quickly ready to start to work, and in less than 15 minutes the success of the settlement of the trouble by giving the contract to the local firm of E. H. Dundas was manifest. Under the quick, sharp order of a foreman, whose eagle eye seemed to take in the entire work at the one glance, and only rested long enough to point out to this man or the other just what to do, the structural men began work with a vim; the carpenters and bricklayers were no less behind, and the animated scene was best expressed in the remark of the superintendent of the general contractors when, with a chuckle, he said: "Now, watch the building go up."

Today's work has been "preliminary," and a full crew is not yet employed. About eight men on the structural iron work were put on this morning, but their work today has consisted of the placing of equipment, such as derricks, etc., getting everything in readiness for actual construction work. Within a day or two 18 or 20 men will be added to the work force.

Another noticeable feature of the settlement of the trouble was the tearing down of the high board fence around the building site, and the absence of any loungers. It was understood that the men recently brought from Kansas City by the Minneapolis Steel company, who had been employed as strike breakers, have been returned to that city, although no definite knowledge as to their whereabouts is given. The two strike breakers Saturday night.

OBSERVING FLAG DAY.

One Hundred and Thirty Years Ago Old Glory Was Adopted.

The one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States, was celebrated today in this city, and throughout every state of the Union. Pursuant to the request of the governor, as contained in the proclamation issued recently, the day was observed by the Women's Relief corps of the G. A. R., Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Sons and Daughters of Veterans, at Liberty park, where a lunch will be served about 6 p. m. Many citizens also remembered the day by displaying the flag of their country in conspicuous places on their homes and places of business. Preparations have been made this evening for the first presentation of the new flag ritual at the Elks' lodge in this city. In addition to a regular ritual, the exercises will consist of musical selections, speeches, etc.

THEIR ROOM LOOTED.

When R. S. Jenkins, a railroad brakeman of Ogden, and his wife awoke yesterday morning in their room at the St. Albans hotel, 230 west Second South street, it was to discover that they had been the victims of some daring roomwork who had entered the apartment during the night. A hasty search showed that they had been robbed of about \$50 in money, two gold watches and several valuable papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, who come from Ogden Saturday to remain here over Sunday. The burglar was evidently a professional, securing entrance into the room by working his key with the aid of a pick. The robbery was reported to the police but no clue was obtained.

It Keeps a Man Scratching To Earn His Bread and Butter

Though, of course there may be no connection at all between the two happenings, recently a meeting of dairymen was called and arrangements were made to effect an organization for mutual benefit and today butter is quoted at a price which establishes a June record. Today butter is sold at retail at 35 cents the pound, or two pounds for 65 cents. Wholesale, it is sold to dealers at 28 cents. One year ago the retail price was 25 cents a pound, or ten cents the pound cheaper than this year. At wholesale it was 21 cents, or seven cents the pound cheaper to the dealer. The price of butter is said to be regulated by the creameries as distinguished from the dairymen. It is not stated that after the meeting of the dairymen as aforesaid, the price of milk and cream to the creameries was boosted a peg or two, but it may have been and the cost of production accordingly raised. It is not stated from any authoritative source that with the advent of pasturage for cows and the consequent decrease in the price of hay and with amplified production from the cows that milk, cream and butter should be more plentiful and consequently cheaper, but there are some persons who believe that this should be so and who are desirous of knowing why it is not so. Meanwhile, it will be considered as a vulgar display of opulence to ask for a double order of butter at a café, or to spread butter on both sides of bread. Bread and butter, by the way, have recently come into prominence from the fact that local bakers reduced the weight of their loaves after the Patten wheat corner. With the present state of affairs, the man is taking his life in his hands and inviting a visit from the water works. The position the waiter to "have it fried in butter." A man so rash as to make such a request must not be surprised if an impatient waiter asks him if he desires goldfishes en casserole as a side dish. Meanwhile, it may not be surprising to see a return to earlier days in Utah, when such a sign might be seen in front of a theater.

DERRICK FALLS WITH TWO MEN

R. S. Livingston and Parker Hamilton Injured in Accident At Commercial Club.

SERIOUS CHARGE IS MADE

Workmen Say Strike Breakers Tampered With the Rope Which Gave Way When Outfit Fell.

The new derrick at the Commercial club building fell with a crash at 11:45 a. m. today disabling two men who were perched on the top of it. R. S. Livingston of 1368 west Seventh South street and Parker Hamilton of 50 west Fifth South street. That they were not killed seems nothing less than providential, for they fell not less than 30 feet into the basement of the structure.

The derrick was what is known as a stiff legged derrick of eight tons capacity, the contractor says, and the mast had just been pulled into position with a three-quarter inch rope which appeared to be without defect. No sooner had the rope been brought up, right, when the rope snapped, and the derrick, with the two men went down with a crash. The injured workmen were quickly rescued and carried to the Commercial club offices at hand, where Dr. Robinson was immediately summoned. Livingston was found to have sustained a badly sprained left wrist and cuts about the face. Hamilton sustained a wrenched left hip, internal injuries which left him helpless and greatly suffering. Whether these will develop into anything serious could not be stated. Both men are married.

Hamilton was removed to his home in a private ambulance under the direction of Contractor E. H. Dundas. Livingston said he was not hurt enough to